

Accord Walker v. Moak, 2008 WL 4722386 (E.D. La. Oct. 22, 2008) (dismissing without prejudice a § 1983 action for failure to prosecute under Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure where the plaintiff did not notify the court of his new address upon his release from jail).

Litigants are also obligated to comply with Court orders. See generally Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b) (district court may dismiss an action “[f]or failure of the plaintiff to prosecute.”). Before dismissing a case for failure to prosecute, a district court must consider the following factors: “(1) the plaintiff’s degree of personal responsibility; (2) the amount of prejudice caused the defendant; (3) the presence of a drawn out history of deliberately proceeding in a dilatory fashion; and (4) the effectiveness of sanctions less drastic than dismissal.” Hillig v. Comm’r of Internal Revenue, 916 F.2d 171, 174 (4th Cir. 1990).

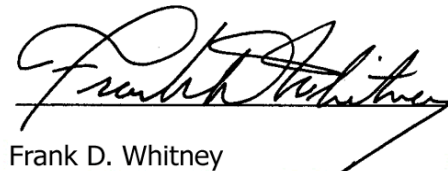
Petitioner has failed to keep the Court apprised of his current address, has not responded to the Court’s January 15, 2016, Order, and has not filed anything in this case for more than a year and a half.

Before dismissing this action for failure to prosecute, the Court will give Plaintiff ten days in which to notify the Court of his updated address and comply with the Court’s January 15, 2016, Order.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff shall have ten days from service of this Order in which to notify the Court of his change in address and comply with the January 15, 2016, Order.
2. The Clerk is directed to mail this Order to Plaintiff's address as listed on the Court's docket report.

Signed: September 14, 2017


Frank D. Whitney
Chief United States District Judge

